## Status of the

# Iowa Workforce and Economy

#### Upcoming 2022 News Release Schedule

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Reference Month	Statewide News Release	Local Area News Release	
Jan	Mar 14	Mar 14	
Feb	Mar 25	Mar 25	
Mar	Apr 15	Apr 15	
Apr	May 20	May 24	
May	Jun 16	Jun 21	
Jun	Jul 21	Jul 26	
Jul	Aug 18	Aug 23	
Aug	Sep 15	Sep 20	
Sep	Oct 20	Oct 25	
Oct	Nov 17	Nov 22	
Nov	Dec 15	Dec 20	
Dec	Jan 20	Jan 24	

# Iowa Nonfarm Employment Seasonally Adjusted

Year	Month	lowa Statewide Employment	Leisure & Hospitality Employment
2021	Dec	1,553,300	135,000
2022	Jan	1,556,400	137,900
	Feb	1,565,200	139,700
	Mar	1,562,400	137,300
	Apr	1,565,500	138,000
	May	1567,700	140,100
	June	1,571,400	141,400
	July	1,575,200	141,200

## Iowa Workforce Development

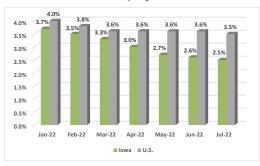
Information Prepared by the Labor Market Information Division

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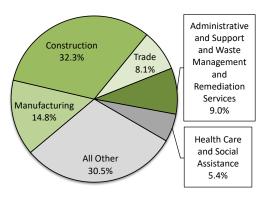
Donna Burkett, Bureau Chief lowa Workforce Development

#### lowa and U.S. Unemployment Rates -2022



- lowa's unemployment rate fell to 2.5 percent in July. The state's jobless rate was 4.4 percent one year ago.
- The state's total employment level increased to 1,667,200 in July from 1,665,400 in June.
- The U.S. unemployment rate dropped to 3.5 percent in July.

### Regular Unemployment Insurance (UI) Weeks Compensated by Industry July (2020 Through June 2021)



- Construction accounted for 32 percent of weeks compensated during FY 2022. Manufacturing followed with 15 percent.
- Accommodations and food services did not make the top five industries in FY 2022. In FY 2021 this industry was the third highest with 14 percent of weeks compensated due to pandemic related shutdowns. This percentage fell to 4.9 percent in FY 2022.

- lowa nonfarm employment gained 3,800 jobs in July, lifting the total number of jobs to 1,575,200. This is the fourth-consecutive gain for the state.
- Health care and social assistance added the most jobs in July (+1,300). Despite recent sluggishness, this sector has added 2,400 jobs since March.
- Manufacturing continued to rise in July and added 500 jobs. All of the hiring was within durable goods factories.
- Government added 700 jobs since June.
  Much of the hiring was related to temporary summer programs.
- Leisure and hospitality decreased slightly in July (-200). Job growth in arts and entertainment was overshadowed by a loss in accommodations and food services.
- Retail trade pared 800 jobs since June. This loss is the fifth consecutive drop for this sector.
- Compared to last July, lowa's total nonfarm employment has advanced by 33,900 jobs. The largest gains have been in leisure and hospitality (+10,100) and manufacturing (+7,700).
- Nationally, the U.S. gained 548,000 jobs in July. Leisure and hospitality added 96,000 jobs.

# Total Nonfarm Employment January 2021 to July 2022

